

MOTORISTS GUIDE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

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READ REGULATIONS



DON'T FEED THE BEARS!

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
ARNO B. CAMMERER, Director
MOTORISTS GUIDE

Read and Use This Guide Constantly. Unless you do follow its advice and directions, you will not see and enjoy this great Park. Keep this guide because it cannot be replaced except at the Park entrances and at the Information Offices at Mammoth, Old Faithful, and Fishing Bridge.

YOUR PARK AND YOUR OBLIGATION

Help us to protect your great Park. Strictly Observe all rules.

You have just entered Yellowstone National Park. You are within the portals of our largest playground, and the world's most amazing museum of volcanic phenomena.

The geysers, which here abound in greater numbers and magnificence than elsewhere in all the world, the sculptured Yellowstone Canyon, painted in all shades of the spectrum save blue, the great falls themselves, leaping from ledges of igneous rock, are eloquent of the tempestuous ages when all this region was torn with violent eruptions of volcanoes. Even the mountain profiles and the soft rolling surfaces are shapings of lava by many waters.

Yellowstone abounds with wild flower gardens, and over 80 percent of its area is heavily timbered with great forests of pine, spruce, fir, and other varieties of trees. There are hundreds of lakes and streams of pure mountain water. It is our greatest wild animal sanctuary.

And this Park is yours. It was reserved in 1872 to be held forever for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States. You, its owners, are free to see it and enjoy it in your own way, remembering, of course, that it must be preserved for those to come after you. You may live in the hotels or lodges, use the housekeeping cabins or camp out with your equipment and supplies. You will need no guide for all the features and roads are well marked. You may stay days or weeks, as you choose. You may fish in its countless waters, without purchasing a license, climb its mountains, explore its canyons, study its wild life.

DON'T RUSH THROUGH THE PARK
ENJOY IT LEISURELY

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

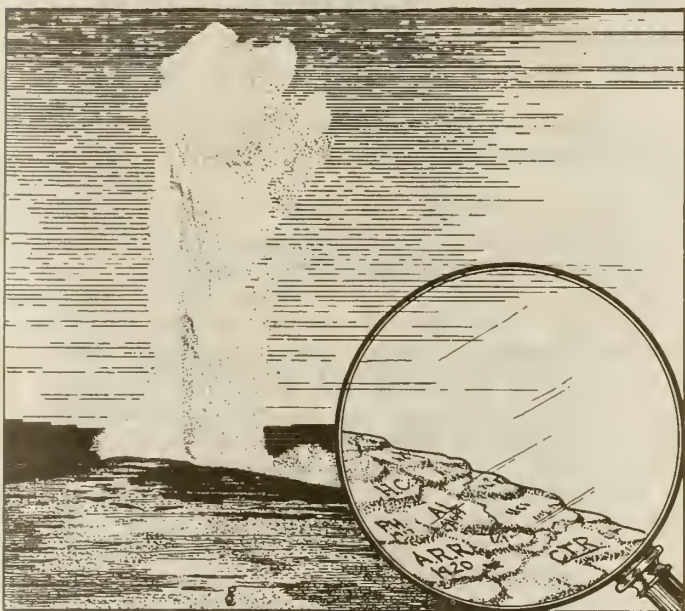
The National Park Service is here to serve you. Its regulations are in **YOUR INTEREST** to protect **YOUR PROPERTY**. In this, you, as prudent owners, of course, will help. You, too, will warn the careless, and report those who deface these priceless and irreplaceable exhibits; for here, as elsewhere, there are always some thoughtless people.

We, the uniformed guardians, are few, and this property of yours is vast—3,472 square miles; so we greatly need your watchfulness and help. **Fire is our greatest enemy. Be careful with fire in the woods.** One great fire, started by even a cigarette stub, could ruin the beauty of the Yellowstone for a hundred years.

BE SURE YOU SEE YELLOWSTONE

One important word before you start on your journey. Having come so far, see Yellowstone National Park before you leave. Do not miss anything you can see from your car, or by a reasonable walk. If you ride horseback go on the trails into the wilderness regions. **ENJOY THE PARK LEISURELY.**

The viewing of two great spectacles is essential.



One is the hot-water phenomena, the geysers, the hot springs with their attendant terraces, and the paint pots.

The other is the exquisite canyon of the Yellowstone. See the Grand Canyon which inspired Moran to make his celebrated painting that hangs in the Capitol at Washington. Two views of this, famous the world over, will suffice if time is short. One is from Inspiration Point, on the left or north rim; the other is from Artist Point, reached by crossing Chittenden Bridge just above the Upper Falls. Five miles of driving will take you within a few steps of both.

DO NOT LEAVE THIS AREA WITHOUT VIEWING THE CANYON FROM BOTH INSPIRATION AND ARTIST POINTS.

If you want to walk scenic trails, leave your car at Canyon Hotel or Lodge and take the rim trails to Artist and Inspiration Points. The Artist Point Trail is one mile in length, the Inspiration Point Trail is two miles long. Also climb down the Uncle Toms Trail to the bottom of the Canyon.

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WE INSIST that you see these great spectacles, but for the rest, you must choose for yourself. You have your automobile map in this guide, and the rangers are here to answer your questions. We strongly advise one thing: From the Canyon TAKE THE ROAD NORTH OVER DUNRAVEN PASS OR THE SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHBURN. This is a wonderfully scenic road, wide and safe. Do not miss it. Take our advice, not the words of some other motorist who may not have had your capacity to appreciate and enjoy a magnificent view of mountains and forests.

THE GRAND LOOP ROAD

The Grand Loop Road is approximately 145 miles in length, and is the highway system of the Park that makes accessible its greatest scenic features—The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, the Geysers, the Hot Spring Terraces, Yellowstone Lake, Mt. Washburn, and Dunraven Pass.

Unless you travel over the entire Grand Loop Road you will not realize the full benefits of your visit to Yellowstone National Park.

Dunraven Pass and Tower Falls we again especially urge you to visit. On their section of the Grand Loop Road, the scenery is magnificent, and here too are the most beautiful wild flower gardens of the Park. Be sure you do not miss them.

OTHER PARK ROADS

The highway system within Yellowstone Park embraces 348 miles of roads.

There are the five approach roads to the Grand Loop from the main gateways—The North or Gardiner, the West or West Yellowstone, the East or Cody, the Northeast or Cooke, and the South or Snake River entrances; there is the road from the Northwest or Gallatin Entrance to West Yellowstone, and the road into the southwest corner to Cave Falls.

Besides the above there are approximately 30 miles of the South approach road through the Teton National Forest from Moran to the Park boundary maintained by the National Park Service.

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

In order that your tour of the Yellowstone may be comfortable, safe, and complete, we route traffic around the Grand Loop Road in one direction only, that is in the direction opposite to the hands of a clock.

For instance, if you enter the Park at the eastern or Cody Gateway, you should go first to Yellowstone Lake, thence on the Grand Loop to the Grand Canyon, thence to Tower Falls, thence to Mammoth Hot Springs, and finally to the Geysers. Or, if you enter at the Western entrance, you should first go to the Geysers, thence to Yellowstone Lake, and on around the Grand Loop.

Travel over the Mt. Washburn road is limited to one-way travel, beginning at Dunraven Pass.

THE PARK MILEPOST SYSTEM

The milepost signs in Yellowstone National Park are diamond-shaped steel signs with raised letters, which are in every case initials of a junction point on the loop road system or a Park gateway. As a measure of economy these signs have not always been placed exactly 1 mile apart. Fractions of miles have sometimes been dropped in order that two mileage signs might always be placed on one steel post. For instance, between Gardiner, the north gateway, and Mammoth Hot Springs a speedometer indicates that the distance is slightly over 5 miles, yet the mileage signs state the distance as exactly 5 miles.

The following is a key to the milepost initials.

- N. E. North entrance, at Gardiner, Mont.
- W. E. West entrance, at West Yellowstone, Mont.
- E. E. East entrance, 53 miles west of Cody, Wyo.
- S. E. South entrance, 24 miles north of Moran, Wyo.
- M. S. Mammoth Hot Springs, where the north approach road joins the loop system.
- N. J. Norris Junction near Norris Geyser Basin, where a road leads directly across the Park to the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.
- M. J. Madison Junction, where the west approach road joins the loop system.
- O. F. Old Faithful, at the head of Upper Geyser Basin.
- W. T. West Thumb of Yellowstone Lake, where the south approach road joins the loop system.
- L. J. Lake Junction, where the east or Cody approach road joins the loop system.
- C. J. Canyon Junction, where a road leads directly across the Park from the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone to Norris Basin.
- T. J. Tower Junction, where the road to the buffalo ranch and Cooke, Mont., leaves the loop system.
- MT. W. Summit of Mount Washburn.
- C. E. Cooke Entrance, 4 miles southwest of Cooke, Mont., where the northeast approach road from Red Lodge joins the park highway system.

There is a ranger station near each of the above entrances and junction points.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATIONS

(Extracts from Rules and Regulations Governing National Parks.)

LIGHTS.—All vehicles shall be equipped with lights for night travel. At least one light must be carried on the left front side of all horse-drawn vehicles in a position so as to be visible from both front and rear.

All motor vehicles shall be equipped with head and tail lights, the headlights to be of sufficient brilliancy to insure safety in driving at night, and all lights shall be kept lighted after sunset when the vehicle is on a road. Headlights shall be dimmed when meeting other motor vehicles, riding or driving animals, or pedestrians.

SPEED.—Automobiles and other vehicles shall be so operated as to be under the safe control of the driver at all times. The speed shall be kept within such limits as may be necessary to avoid accidents. Speed of automobiles and other vehicles, except ambulances and government cars on emergency trips, is limited to 45 miles per hour on straight stretches and 15 miles per hour on grades, curves, and in restricted areas.

Special limits are placed on some of the more dangerous roads and are indicated by official signs posted for that purpose.

TEAMS.—When teams, saddle-horses, or pack trains approach, motor vehicles shall be so manipulated as to allow safe passage for the other party. In no case shall motor vehicles pass such animals on the road at a greater speed than 10 miles per hour, or in such a manner or with such noise as to frighten them. Saddle horses, pack trains, and horse-drawn vehicles have right-of-way over motor-propelled vehicles at all times.

RIGHT-OF-WAY.—Any vehicle traveling slowly on any of the roads in the Park, when overtaken by a faster-moving motor vehicle, and upon suitable signal from such over-taking vehicle, shall move to the right to allow a safe passage.

When automobiles going in opposite directions meet on a grade, the ascending machine has the right-of-way, and the descending machine shall be backed or otherwise handled as may be necessary to enable the ascending machine to pass in safety.

FOLLOWING VEHICLES.—Except in slow-moving traffic, a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle closer than 50 feet.

CLUTCHES AND GEARS.—No motor vehicle shall be operated on a highway with clutch disengaged or gear out of mesh except for the purpose of changing or shifting gears or stopping or while being towed, or when such vehicle is equipped with commercial free-wheeling devices.

SOUNDING HORN.—The horn shall be sounded on approaching sharp curves or other places where the view ahead is obstructed, or before passing other vehicles or pedestrians, or, if necessary, before passing riding or driving animals.

MUFFLER CUT-OUTS.—Muffler cut-outs shall be kept closed at all times.

ACCIDENTS—STOP-OVERS.—If vehicles stop because of accident or for any other reason, they shall be parked immediately in such a way as not to interfere with travel on the road.

REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS.—All accidents of whatever nature should be reported as soon as possible by the person or persons involved, to the Superintendent or at the nearest ranger station.

INTOXICATION.—No person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and no person who is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs, shall operate or drive a motor-driven vehicle of any kind on the roads of the Park.

AUTOMOBILE RESTRICTIONS.—The park is open to automobiles operated for pleasure but not those carrying passengers who are paying, either directly or indirectly, for the use of machines (excepting, however, automobiles used by transportation lines operating under government franchise.)

MOTOR TRUCKS.—Motor trucks are subject to special restrictions and special permit fees.

FEES.—Fees for permits are \$3.00 for automobiles and \$1.00 for motorcycles. **The permit must be carried in the car and exhibited to Park rangers on request.**

MOTORCYCLES.—Motorcycles are admitted to the Park under the same conditions as automobiles and are subject to the same regulations, so far as they are applicable.

ONE-WAY ROADS.—Travel over the Mt. Washburn Road is limited to one-way travel, beginning at Dunraven Pass.

Motorists are advised to drive around the "Loop" road in the direction opposite to that of the hands of a clock.

The Superintendent of the Park has authority to change routing of the cars if necessary.

OPEN AND CLOSED HOURS FOR ENTRANCE STATIONS.—Automobiles, trucks, and other vehicles permitted in the parks may enter and leave by such entrances and between such hours as shall be determined by the Superintendent. Information regarding such hours may be had upon application at the office of the Superintendent, or at the ranger stations.

DRIVING OFF ROADS.—No vehicle may be operated in the Park outside the roadways or designated parking areas.

MOTORCYCLES PROHIBITED ON TRAILS.—Motorcycles shall not be operated upon trails.

ENTRANCES.—All vehicles shall come to a full stop at entrance stations.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(General Extracts)

1. PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY, NATURAL FEATURES AND CURIOSITIES.—The destruction, injury, defacement, removal, or disturbance in any way of any public building, sign, equipment, monument, statue, marker, or other structure, formation, stalactite, stalagmite, phenomenon of crystallization, incrustation in any lava tube, cave, steam vent, or cone, or of any animal, bird, or other wild-life, or of any ruins or relics, or of any other public property of any kind is prohibited; Provided, that flowers may be gathered in small quantities when, in the judgment of the Superintendent, their removal will not impair the beauty of the Park. Before any flowers are picked, permit must be secured from the Superintendent.

Collections for scientific or educational purposes shall be permitted only in accordance with written permits first had and obtained from the Superintendent.

2. CAMPING.—No camping is permitted outside the specially designated camp sites.

No person, party, or organization shall be permitted to camp in any public camping area more than 30 days in any calendar year.

Campers shall keep their campgrounds clean.

Wood for fuel shall be taken only from dead and fallen trees.

3. FIRES.—Fires shall not be kindled near or on the roots of trees, dead wood, moss, dry leaves, forest mold, or other vegetable refuse, but in some open space or rocks or earth.

Fires shall be lighted only when necessary, and when no longer needed, shall be completely extinguished, and all embers and beds smothered with mineral earth or water.

No lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe heel, match, or other burning material shall be thrown from any vehicle or saddle horse or dropped into any grass, leaves, twigs, tree mold, or other combustible or inflammable material.

All persons making trips away from established camps are required to obtain written fire permits from the nearest ranger station before building camp fires.

The use of fireworks, or firecrackers, is prohibited.

4. HUNTING.—Hunting within the park boundaries is prohibited. All firearms must be declared and sealed at the park entrance.

5. FISHING.—Fifteen pounds (dressed weight with heads and tails intact), plus one fish, not to exceed a total of ten fish per person fishing shall constitute the limit for a day's catch, and not more than two days catch shall be in possession at any one time.

The use of live minnows and other bait fish, salmon eggs or other fish eggs, the digging of worms for bait, and the canning or curing of fish to be transported out of the Park is prohibited.

In certain waters of the Park, which are posted with signs, fishing may be further limited, or, in a few cases, prohibited.

6. RADIOS.—The use of radios in public camps, hotels, or other buildings, or in automobiles is prohibited when audible beyond the immediate vicinity of the radio set. The erection of aërials or other radio installations is prohibited.

7. CAMERAS.—Still and motion picture cameras may be freely used by amateurs in the Park for general scenic purposes. However, before still pictures may be taken for commercial purposes and before a motion or sound picture requiring the use of artificial or special settings or special equipment, or involving the performance of a professional cast, may be filmed in the Park, authority must first be obtained, in writing, from the Secretary of the Interior.

8. GAMBLING.—Gambling in any form, or the operation of gambling devices, whether for merchandise or otherwise, is prohibited.

9. DOGS AND CATS. — Dogs and cats are permitted to be taken through the park but they must be kept crated or on leash at all times within the Park boundaries.

10. BEARS.—Feeding of bears in campgrounds and populated areas, feeding directly from the hand, touching, teasing or molesting is prohibited.

11. BEGGING, SOLICITING, ETC.—Begging, soliciting, or hitch-hiking is prohibited in the Park.

12. ABANDONMENT OF PROPERTY. — The abandonment of any personal property in the park is prohibited.

13. **TRAVEL ON TRAILS.**—Persons traveling on the trails of the Park, either on foot or on saddle animals, shall not make short-cuts, but shall confine themselves to the main trails.

14. **TRAVEL ON ROADS.**—Horseback travel over automobile roads is prohibited, except in sections where no trail is available.

15. **VIOLATIONS.**—Violation of the rules and regulations is a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment of not exceeding six months, or both, plus costs of proceedings, or the automobile permit may be cancelled and the offender ejected from the Park, or any combination of these penalties may be imposed.

16. The Government is in no way responsible for any kind of accident. For complete information concerning the Rules and Regulations governing Yellowstone National Park, consult the Superintendent's office at park headquarters or any of the ranger stations.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARK

Yellowstone National Park is in charge of the Superintendent, Edmund B. Rogers, whose office is at Mammoth Hot Springs, the Park headquarters. Comments should be addressed to this officer in writing. The telephone service also is available for notifying either the Superintendent or nearest ranger station in emergencies, reporting of reckless driving, forest fires, etc.

GUIDE AND INFORMATION SERVICE

Members of the naturalist staff conduct parties at Mammoth, Madison Junction, Old Faithful, Thumb, Yellowstone Lake, Canyon, Fishing Bridge, and Norris. Many lectures also are given in the evenings and this service is rendered by the National Park Service naturalist staff without charge or obligation of any kind.

The central Information Bureau and Park Museum are located at Mammoth Hot Springs. Branch museums are situated at Old Faithful, Norris, Madison Junction, and Fishing Bridge. And there are uniformed rangers throughout the Park, and questions are gladly answered at hotels, lodges, stores, and picture shops.

GUIDE BOOKS—GET ONE

You will add greatly to the enjoyment of your trip if you will procure a guidebook of the Park, and refer to it as you go from one point of interest to another. At headquarters, at the ranger stations, and information offices, the National Park Service distributes free of charge a Government booklet describing all of the principal features of the Park, the geyser and hot springs phenomena, the canyons, lakes, mountains, forests, birds, animals, and fish. It has a few illustrations.

The Haynes guidebook, an elaborately illustrated volume, approved by the National Park Service, is on sale in

the hotels, lodges, stores, picture shops, and Park information offices, at 75 cents.



AUTHORIZED RATES FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES

All rates are approved by the Government. Employees of the hotels, lodges, cabins, and transportation lines are not government employees. Any suggestions regarding service furnished by these public utilities should be made to the Superintendent.

**DON'T RUSH THROUGH THE PARK
ENJOY IT LEISURELY.**

YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY HOTELS

Hotels are located at Old Faithful, Mammoth, Lake, and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.

Hotel Rates

Rooms only :

1 person in room without bath	\$	2.75
2 persons in room without bath		5.00
1 person in room with bath.....	4 00 to	5.00
2 persons in room with bath.....	7.00 to	8.50
3 persons in one room with bath	9.50 to	10.50
3 persons in two rooms with bath	10.50 to	13.00
4 persons in two rooms, bath between	13.00 to	15.00

All meals at hotels are table d'hote: Breakfast \$1.25; Lunch, \$1.50; Dinner, \$1.50.

Rates including meals and lodging:

1 person in room without bath	7.00
2 persons in room without bath	13.00
1 person in room with bath.....	8.00 to 9.00
2 persons in one room with bath	15.00 to 16.00
3 persons in two rooms, bath between	22.50 to 24.00
4 persons in two rooms, bath between	29.00 to 30.00

Meals served in rooms, extra each

.50

Children under 8 years of age, half rates.

LODGES

Lodges are located at Mammoth Hot Springs, Old Faithful, Yellowstone Lake, Camp Roosevelt, and Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.

Lodge Rates

Meals and lodging; American or European plan:

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Per day, American plan	\$4.75
Breakfast	1.00
Lunch	1.00
Dinner	1.00

Lodging 2 or more in cabin, each	1.50
Meals served in guests sleeping cabins, extra each50
Children under 8 years of age half rate; children under 2, free	

A la carte service furnished at moderate prices at some of the lodges.

HOUSEKEEPING CABIN SERVICE

Tourist cabins and tents (log and frame, or canvas, and frame cabins) equipped with beds, springs, mattresses, stoves, washstands, tables, benches, and mirrors, are available in the public automobile camp grounds, at Mammoth Hot Springs, Old Faithful, West Thumb, Fishing Bridge at outlet of Yellowstone Lake, Camp Roosevelt, and Grand Canyon.

Single tent or cabin, one double bed per day:	
One person	\$1.00
Two persons	1 25
Double tent or cabin, one double and one single bed, per day:	
Two persons occupying double bed only	1.50
Two persons occupying double and single bed	1.75
Three persons	2.00
Double tent or cabin, two double beds, per day:	
Two persons	2.00
Three persons	2.25
Four persons	2 50
Persons not having all their own camp equipment may rent the following items:	
Blankets, per day	\$.25
Two sheets, 2 pillows and cases, 2 hand towels, first day \$0.40, each additional day25
Frying pan, stew pan, coffee pot, cup, plate, knife, fork, spoon, set per day25
Coffee pot, frying pan, each article per day	05
Knife, fork, and spoon, per day05
Cup and plate, per day05
Tea kettle, per day05
Lodging in fully equipped tent or cabin, one person, per day (does not include cooking utensils)	1.75
(Children under 8 years of age, half rate; children under 2, free.)	

GUIDES AND SADDLE HORSES

Saddle animals for riding trips of one day or less duration, from hotels and lodges (rates do not include guide service):	
Per full day, 8 hours	\$3.50
Per half day, 4 hours	2 50
Per hour	75
Horses kept out over 8 hours will be charged hourly rates for each hour over the 8 hour period.	
Special guides provided, if available, for individuals or parties, on the following basis:	
Per day of 8 hours	\$5.00
Per half day of 4 hours	3.00
Per hour	1.00
Personally conducted saddle-horse trips escorted by mounted guide are available from both hotels and lodges.	

FISHING TRIPS

Fishing trips are available from Mammoth, Old Faithful, and Canyon, including saddle horse and mounted guide service (minimum 3 persons).

For parties of less than 3 persons see rate above for special guides.

BATHHOUSE AND SWIMMING POOL—OLD FAITHFUL

(C. A. Hamilton, Proprietor)

Bath in large pool including use of bathing suit and towel	\$0.50
Children between the ages of 5 and 12 (less than 5 years, no charge)25

SWIMMING POOL—MAMMOTH

Bath in large pool including use of bathing suit and towel	\$0.50
Children between the ages of 5 and 12 (less than 5 years, no charge)25

BATHHOUSE—FISHING BRIDGE, STORES AND PICTURE SHOPS

Stores and picture shops located at several points throughout the Park, like other utilities, are regulated as to rates charged for merchandise and services.

Photo finishing service is available at Mammoth, Tower Falls, Old Faithful, Thumb, Fishing Bridge, and Grand Canyon by Haynes Picture Shops, Inc.

WOOD FOR FUEL

The Yellowstone Park Company operates wood yards in all large automobile camps to furnish sawed and split wood in bundles of convenient size, at prices approved by the Department of the Interior.

1 bundle of wood, approximately 1 cu. ft..... \$0.20

WONDERFUL GEYSERS AND SPRINGS OF THE YELLOWSTONE

At 6,000 ft. pure water boils at 200.3° F., 93.5° C.; 6,400 ft. at 199.4° F., 93.0° C.; 6,800 ft. at 198.4° F., 92.5° C.; 7,200 ft. at 197.6° F., 92.0° C.; 7,600 ft. at 196.6° F., 91.5° C.; 8,000 ft. at 195.8° F., 91.0° C.

PROTECTION OF THE PARK—THE RANGER STATION

The Park is protected by the ranger force under the direction of the Superintendent. The principal duties of the rangers include the patrolling of the roads and trails, control of automobile traffic, protection of the geyser and hot-spring formations, sanitation of camps, etc., but they also answer inquiries and give general information regarding the Park as opportunity permits. Do not hesitate to consult the rangers. They are here to aid you. Ranger stations are situated near every hotel, lodge, important auto camp, and every junction point on the road system.

POST OFFICE

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., is the address of the main post office in the Park. It is located in a large stone building at headquarters, Mammoth Hot Springs, back of the information office and museum. If you desire to have mail sent to you in the Park, ask the postmaster to forward it to you by the regular carrier service maintained on the Grand Loop Road each day, or he will forward your mail to any hotel, lodge, camp, or station at which you may be a guest. Branch post offices are located in the general stores at Old Faithful, Lake Outlet, Fishing Bridge, Canyon, and Tower Falls.

MEDICAL SERVICE

The medical service of the Park is in charge of a physician and surgeon, who is located at headquarters at Mammoth Hot Springs. Physicians of the medical-service staff will promptly attend patients anywhere in the Park. There is a modern hospital, splendidly equipped, at Mammoth Hot Springs, and ambulance service is available to the hospital from all parts of the Park. There are trained nurses stationed at all hotels and lodges, which are also provided with well-equipped dispensaries. In case of accident or illness requiring the service of a physician or nurse, you should proceed at once to the nearest hotel or lodge. If a ranger station is near, the telephone lines of the Park will be available for summoning medical service, and the rangers on duty will render all aid possible under the circumstances. Rates for medical service compare with rates in nearby communities.

CAMPGROUNDS AND SANITATION

A system of free automobile campgrounds has been developed in Yellowstone National Park. These are being provided with pure running water, garbage disposal facilities, and flush toilets. The campground at Mammoth Hot Springs also has shower baths and a small laundry for self service. However, you need not use these larger camp sites if you prefer solitude. Smaller campgrounds are easily recognized by the signs "Good Camp."

All camps, large or small, must be kept clean and sanitary.

Be a good woodsman and put out your Camp Fire.

"Leave a clean camp and a clean record."

CAFETERIA SERVICE—MEALS

There are cafeterias in the automobile campgrounds at Old Faithful, West Thumb, Fishing Bridge at the outlet of Yellowstone Lake, Canyon, and Mammoth Hot Springs; meals are served in the store at Tower Falls, and in the Mammoth Grill and Park Curio Shop at Mammoth Hot Springs. Cooked foods and package lunches also are available at these stations to visitors not wishing to eat in the cafeterias.

HOUSEKEEPING CABIN SERVICE

In the automobile campgrounds at Old Faithful, West Thumb, the Fishing Bridge at the outlet of Lake Yellowstone, and at Canyon, Camp Roosevelt, and Mammoth Hot Springs, there are tents or cabins available, at reasonable cost, to parties not wishing to set up their own equipment. These are equipped with double bedstead, springs and mattress, table, stove, bench, and wash stand. Bedding and cooking utensils, dishes, etc., may also be rented.

STORES AND NEWS STANDS

You do not have to overstock your automobile with supplies secured outside the Park unless you have special reasons for doing so, as there are several stores in the Park carrying extensive lines of groceries, clothing, and campers, supplies of all kinds.

Stores are located at Mammoth Hot Springs, Old Faithful, West Thumb, Yellowstone Lake near the hotel and

ranger station, Fishing Bridge Auto Camp, Grand Canyon, and Tower Falls. There are also branch stores in several of the automobile camp grounds—at Old Faithful and Mammoth Hot Springs. There is a curio shop and ice cream parlor at Mammoth Hot Springs where box lunches and meals also are available.

All stores, and hotel and lodge news stands, carry lines of curios and souvenirs.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PARK

The authorized photographers, Haynes Inc., maintain picture shops at Mammoth Hot Springs, Old Faithful, Thumb, Fishing Bridge, Grand Canyon, and Tower Falls, and picture stands in all hotels and lodges. Besides pictures in many sizes and styles, they have hand-painted enlargements, lantern slides, post cards, photographic and motion picture supplies and guide books. They also have laboratories in the Park for developing, printing, and enlarging photographs for visitors.

GARAGES AND REPAIR SHOPS

There are storage garages at Mammoth Hot Springs, Old Faithful, Lake Hotel, and Canyon Hotel. At each of these points and at Old Faithful, Fishing Bridge, and at Tower Falls auto camps there are auto repair shops and automobile supply stations.

GASOLINE AND OIL

Gasoline and oil stations are connected with all general stores and repair shops. These stations carry stocks of tires, tubes, and accessories for sale at regular prices.

TELEGRAMS

Telegrams may be sent from hotels and lodges to any part of the world. Motorists who are camping in the public campgrounds should send telegrams from the hotels. Motorists expecting telegrams should have them addressed to Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, and may call for them at Mammoth Hotel. Lists of undelivered telegrams are posted daily at hotels, lodges, leading rangers stations, stores, and information offices. These lists are posted for your benefit and convenience. **Inspect them daily. There may be a telegram for you.**

TELEPHONE MESSAGES

The Bell System maintains long distance telephone service to any point in the country from hotels and lodges at regular rates.

TO EXTINGUISH CAMP FIRES

Stir the coals while soaking them with water. Turn small sticks and drench both sides. Wet the ground around the fire.

BE SURE THE LAST SPARK IS DEAD

BEARS

The bears of the Park are very interesting, but it is dangerous to approach too closely. If you feed or photograph them you do so at your OWN RISK AND PERIL. Food left in cars attracts bears so it is well to remove it.



**DO NOT FEED
THE BEARS
IT IS
DANGEROUS**

Do not tease the bears by pretending you have food for them when you have none. You may get bitten.

If you want to see grizzly bears, you will find some at the bear feeding grounds at Canyon at sundown or later. Provisions has been made here for your safety.

FISH AND FISHING

Yellowstone is the land of many waters, and the paradise of the angler. The game fish are the trout and the grayling. Almost every stream and lake is a trout water, and the supply is kept up by constant restocking. FIFTEEN POUNDS (DRESSED WEIGHT WITH HEADS AND TAILS INTACT), PLUS ONE FISH, NOT TO EXCEED A TOTAL OF TEN FISH PER PERSON FISHING, SHALL CONSTITUTE THE LIMIT FOR A DAY'S CATCH, except in one or two posted waters where ten pounds of fish (dressed weight with heads and tails intact), plus one fish, not to exceed a total of five fish per day is the limit. Not more than two day's catch shall be in your possession at any one time. The canning or curing of fish and fishing with salmon eggs or other fish eggs or live minnows or other bait fish is prohibited.

TROUT FISHING CAN NOT BE LEARNED IN A DAY, and for one who is not an expert trout fisherman, trolling with spinner in Yellowstone or other lakes is suggested. Experienced trout fishermen will make the best catches in waters somewhat removed from the main traveled highways.

Yellowstone Lake is famous throughout the country as the home of the native or cutthroat trout. Mackinaw trout weighing as much as 25 pounds have been caught in Lewis and Heart Lakes. It will be found that trout will rise better during the early morning and late afternoon hours.

NO FISHING LICENSE IS REQUIRED IN THE PARK.



BOATS AND FISHING TACKLE

Speed Boats :

Thumb of Lake to dock near Lake Hotel, per passenger	\$2.50
Southeast arm and return, per passenger (minimum 10 fares) ..	3.00
Half-hour trips, per passenger	1.00

Power Boats—16-foot and 18-foot launches :

Per day (price includes use of fishing tackle),	20.00
Per hour (price includes use of fishing tackle)	3.50

Rowboats :

Per day, 8 hours	2.50
Per hour50

Rowboats can be secured at dock near Lake Hotel, from dock at West Thumb, at Bridge Bay, and at Fishing Bridge.

Rowboats Equipped with Motors :

Per day, 8 hours	\$10.00
Per hour	2.50

All above boat rentals and services of motor boat and attendants' time commence at the time of leaving the dock until return ; or if boat is engaged in advance, charges start from time for which boat is engaged.

Fishing Tackle :

Outfit, consisting of rod, reel, and landing net, per day	\$0.50
Same, free to each individual hiring launches. Charges may be made for broken rods or lost outfit at regular prices.....	

Flies and fishing accessories sold at regular prices according to quality.

WHY THE MOTOR FEE IS CHARGED

The automobile fee of \$3.00 or motor cycle fee of \$1.00 entitles you to use of Park roads and to the free use of the public automobile campgrounds, which have been developed at large expense to the Government.

The purpose of the fee is sometimes misunderstood because the average citizen is not familiar with the financial policy of Congress. Congress while always willing to appropriate funds for the maintenance, protection, and improvement of the National Parks, asks that those who use and enjoy these playgrounds shall contribute toward their administration and upkeep. Of course, the public utilities of the Park are required to pay to the Government taxes on their franchises, and these charges are based on the volume of business transacted by these enterprises.

All revenue derived by the collection of various fees (including automobile fees) and franchise charges is paid into the United States Treasury and an account rendered to Congress, but the money can not be expended in the Park.

WHERE TO GO FROM YELLOWSTONE

Glacier National Park in Montana may be reached from Gardiner, the northern entrance, by following any one of the following routes:

U. S. Highway No. 89 via Livingston, White Sulphur Springs, and Great Falls to Browning, thence on U. S. No. 2 to Glacier Park, east entrance.

U. S. Highways Nos. 10, 10N., 91 and 89, via Livingston, Bozeman, Helena, and Great Falls, to the east entrance. Between Helena and Browning, State Highway No. 33 may be used between Wolf Creek and Choteau.

Glacier National Park may also be reached from West Yellowstone, the west entrance via Gallatin Valley on U. S. 191 to Bozeman thence U. S. 10 and 10N., via Three Forks to Helena, thence U. S. 91 to Great Falls and U. S. 89 via Choteau; or by U. S. 10S., from Three Forks to Butte, thence on U. S. 10 to Missoula, thence on U. S. 93 to Kalispell, thence on U. S. 2 to Belton, the west entrance to Glacier National Park. The Madison Valley route may also be used between West Yellowstone and Butte over State Highway No. 1 and U. S. Highway No. 10S.

Salt Lake City is also reached from West Yellowstone by following the main travelled road through Idaho via Ashton, Idaho Falls, Pocatello, and Ogden, Utah (U. S. 191 to Idaho Falls, U. S. 91 to Ogden).

From the Cody or eastern entrance motorists may continue through Wyoming following the National Park-to-Park Highway (U. S. 20 and U. S. 87) to Cheyenne, where the Lincoln Highway (U. S. 30) is reached, and may continue south to the Rocky Mountain National Park and Denver.

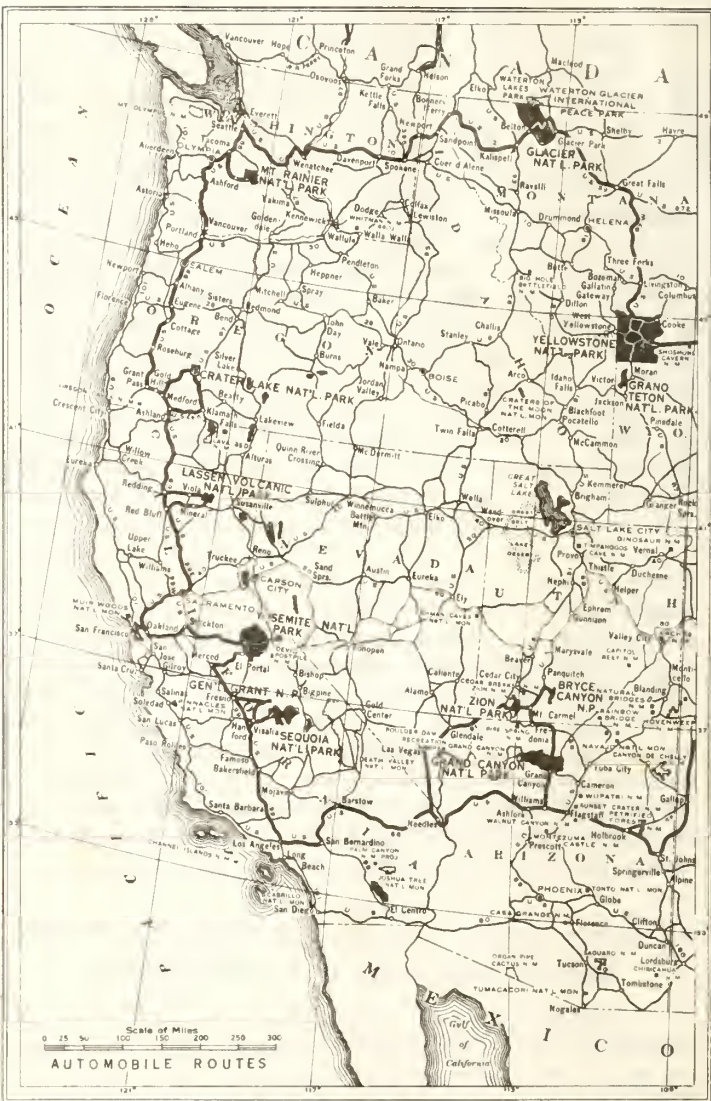
Motorists may reach the National Parks Highway, U. S. Highway No. 10, or the highway formerly known as the Yellowstone Trail from Cody by turning north and following the main traveled road (U. S. 14 and 310) via Powell, Bridger, and Laurel to Billings, Montana.

At Billings the Custer Battlefield Highway (U. S. 87) is also reached.

From Cody motorists may continue east over U. S. Highways Nos. 20 and 16. This highway traverses the Black Hills of South Dakota, and a side trip to the Wind Cave National Park may be made from Rapid City, S. Dak.;

to Devils Tower National Monument from Junction 4 miles east of Carlile.

The Grand Teton National Park may be reached from the southern or Snake River entrance. From Jackson Hole motorists may travel the Wind River Route (U. S. 287) over Togwotee Pass via Dubois and Lander to Rawlins, Wyo., on the Lincoln Highway (U. S. 30), thence to Denver. From Lander (U. S. Highway 287) leads north and east to Chicago via the Black Hills of South Dakota (U. S. 20 and U. S. 16).



From the southern entrance, after passing Grand Teton National Park, the Hoback Canyon Road (U. S. 187) via Jackson and Pinedale, Wyo., gives another route to the Lincoln Highway, reaching it at Rock Springs, Wyo.

From the southern entrance Idaho points and Salt Lake City may be reached via the road through the Jackson Hole country thence crossing the mountains south of the Grand Teton National Park, over Teton Pass. The main traveled Idaho highway (U.S. 191) is reached near Sugar City.

The new Cooke-Red Lodge road gives access through the northeast corner of the Park to Red Lodge, Laurel, Billings, and Cody.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR NATIONAL PARKS?

ACADIA, MAINE.—Combination of mountain and sea-coast scenery. Established 1929; 24.91 square miles.

BRYCE CANYON, UTAH.—Canyons filled with exquisitely colored pinnacles. Established 1928; 56.21 square miles.

CARLSBAD CAVERNS, N. MEX.—Beautifully decorated limestone caverns believed largest in the world. Established 1930; 15.75 square miles.

CRATER LAKE, OREG.—Astonishingly beautiful lake in crater of extinct volcano. Established 1902; 250.52 square miles.

FORT McHENRY, MD.—Defense of this fort against British attack in 1814.

GENERAL GRANT, CALIF.—Celebrated General Grant Tree and grove of Big Trees. Established 1890. 3.98 square miles.

GLACIER, MONT.—Unsurpassed alpine scenery; 200 lakes; 60 glaciers. Established 1910; 1,537.98 square miles.

GRAND CANYON, ARIZ.—World's greatest example of erosion. Established 1919; 1,007.99 square miles.

GRAND TETON, WYO.—Most spectacular portion of Teton Mountains. Established 1929; 150 square miles.

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS, N. C.-TENN.—Massive mountain uplift covered with magnificent forests. Established for protection 1930; 643.26 square miles.

HAWAII: ISLANDS OF HAWAII AND MAUI.—Volcanic areas, of great interest, including Kilauea, famous for frequent spectacular outbursts. Established 1916; 248.54 square miles.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—Forty-seven hot springs reserved by the Federal Government in 1832 to prevent exploitation of waters. Made national park in 1921; 1.54 square miles.

LASSEN VOLCANIC, CALIF.—Only recently active volcano in continental United States. Established 1916; 163.32 square miles.

MAMMOTH CAVE, KY.—Interesting caverns, including spectacular onyx cave formation. Established for protection 1936; 54.09 square miles.

MESA VERDE, COLO.—Most notable cliff dwellings in United States. Established 1906; 80.21 square miles.

MOUNT McKINLEY, ALASKA.—Highest mountain in North America. Established 1917; 3,030.46 square miles.

MOUNT RAINIER, WASH.—Largest accessible single-peak glacier system. Third highest mountain in United States outside Alaska. Established 1899; 377.78 square miles.

PLATT, OKLA.—Sulphur and other springs. Established 1906; 1.32 square miles.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN, COLO.—Peaks from 11,000 to 14,255 feet in heart of Rockies. Established 1915; 405.33 square miles.

SEQUOIA CALIF.—General Sherman, largest and possibly oldest tree in the world; outstanding groves of *Sequoia gigantea*. Established 1890; 604 square miles.

SHENANDOAH, VA.—Outstanding scenic area in Virginia section of Blue Ridge, Established 1935; 282.14 square miles.

WIND CAVE, S. DAK.—Beautiful cavern of peculiar formations. No stalactites or stalagmites. Established 1903; 19.75 square miles.

YELLOWSTONE: WYO.-MONT.-IDAHO.—World's great geyser area, and an outstanding game preserve. Established 1872; 3,437.88 square miles.

YOSEMITE, CALIF.—Valley of world-famous beauty; spectacular waterfalls; magnificent High Sierra country. Established 1890; 1,176.16 square miles.

ZION, UTAH.—Beautiful Zion Canyon 1,500 to 2,500 feet deep. Spectacular coloring. Established 1919; 134.91 square miles.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

RECREATIONAL MAP.—Federal reservations throughout the United States with recreational opportunities. Brief descriptions of principal ones. National Park Service, Washington, D. C. Free.

GLIMPSES OF OUR NATIONAL PARKS.—Illustrated, 92 pages. National Park Service, Washington, D. C. Free.

MAP OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.—38½ by 39½ inches, scale 2 miles to the inch. U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. 25 cents.

FISHES OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK,—By Hugh M. Smith and W. C. Kendall. 30 pages, illustrated. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 5 cents.

GEOLOGICAL HISTORY OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.—By Arnold Hague. 24 pages, illustrated. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 10 cents.

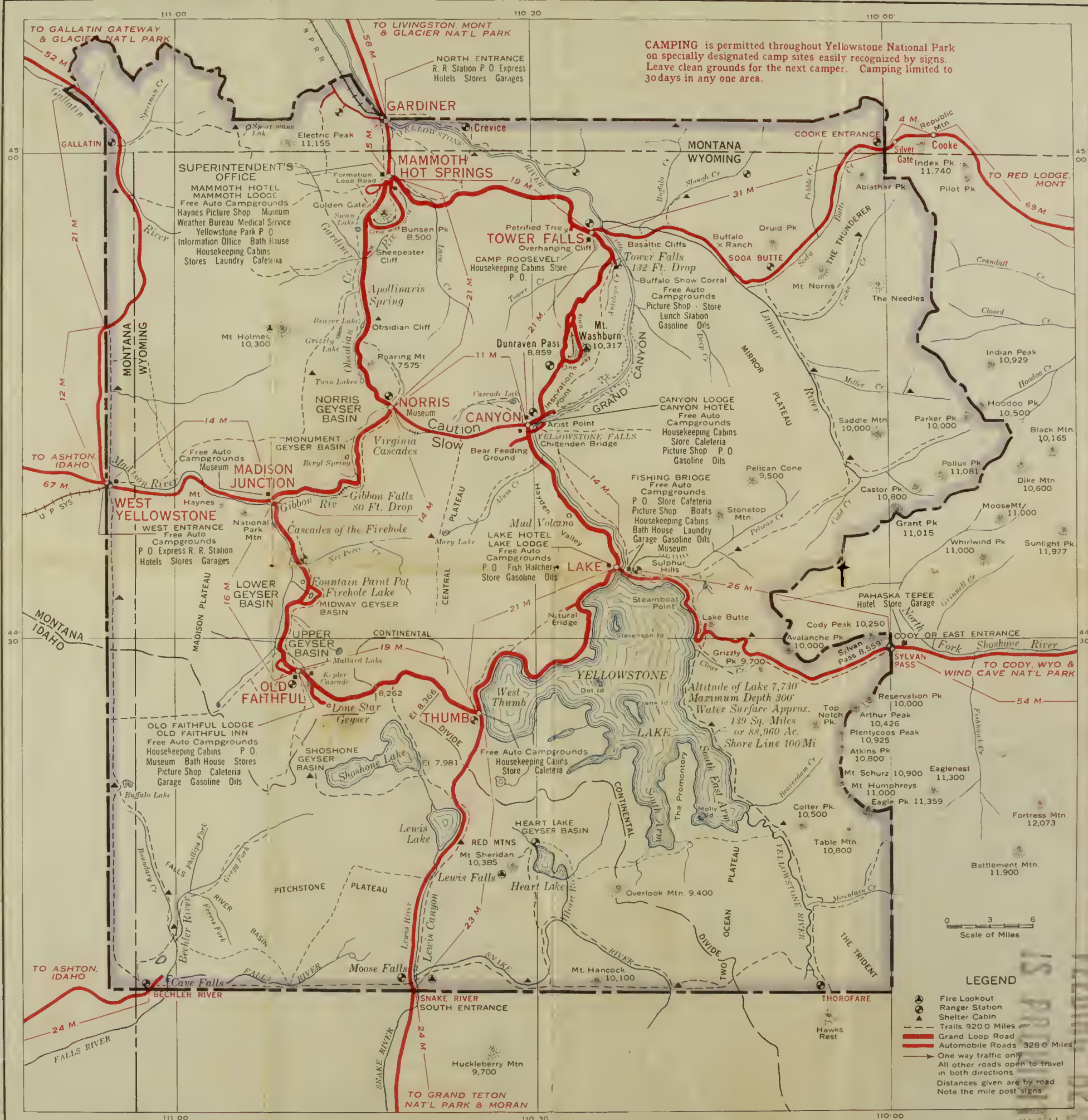
FOSSIL FORESTS OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.—By F. H. Knowlton, 32 pages, illustrated. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 15 cents.

NATIONAL PARKS PORTFOLIO. By Robert Sterling Yard. Cloth bound. More than 300 carefully chosen illustrations. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. \$1.50.

FAUNA OF THE NATIONAL PARKS.—Series No. 1. By G. M. Wright, J. S. Dixon, and B. H. Thompson. 157 pages, illustrated. Survey of wildlife conditions in the national parks. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 20 cents.

FAUNA OF THE NATIONAL PARKS.—Series No. 2. By George M. Wright and Ben H. Thompson. 142 pages, illustrated. Wildlife Management in the National Parks. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 20 cents.

PLANTS OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.—By W. B. McDougall and Herma A. Baggley. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 25 cents.



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